

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, JULY 27. 1736.

910 338.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, June 12. O. S.



HE Sultan Achmet III. who was dethroned by the Janizaries the 30th of September, 1730, and committed Prisoner to the Old Seraglio, in the room of his Nephew Mahmond, who was taken from thence and advanced to the Throne in his Stead, died this Morning of an Apoplexy, and

interred this Afternoon. — The News from Crim Tartary grows worse and worse every Day; for we are told, that the Russians make great Progress in that Country; that they are Masters of most of the principal Places; and that they know not what is become of the Generals of the Army of the Tartars, having been entirely routed by the Russians. We are also told, that it has been impossible for our People to save Asoph; so that we look upon that important Province as already lost; and 'tis added, that Thamas Ali-Kan has declared in publick, that he will give no more to any new Proposals of Peace that may be made him with the Ottoman Porte. All these unhappy things upon the Neck of one another, have created a consternation which is both universal and inexpressible. Nevertheless the War that was declared against the Russians on the 28th of May last, seems to be beginning; for on the 23d of May last the Janizaries, to the number of 9000 Men, divided into 79 Companies, retired to the Camp at Dand-Bassia near this City, Drums beating, and Colours flying, each Company being preceded by two Dervishes or Priests, playing several Instruments of Musick, animating the Army both by their Voices and Gestures, and assuring them of Victory. Other Troops marched after them the two following Days; and on the 27th the Grand Vizier repaired likewise to the Camp, accompanied by all the great Officers of the Ottoman Porte, and a Retinue which was equally numerous and splendid: And on the 29th the Ambassador of France went to the Camp, to wish the Grand Vizier a good Journey and a happy Campaign: The Ambassadors of Great Britain and the Republick of Venice did the same the 31st. And on the 8th Instant the Grand Vizier camped from Dand-Bassia, with the Sound of Drums, Trumpets, and Kettle-drums, and the other usual solemnities, and is continuing his March for Bender, in order to proceed straight to the Relief of the Tartars.

Vienna, July 10. O. S. We have a printed Account of the Formalities observed at Constantinople, when the War was declared against Russia, and of what since passed upon that Occasion; of which the following is an Extract:

The 17th of May last, O. S. being the Day fixed for the Declaration of the War against Russia, all the Ministers and great Officers at the Porte, repaired at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, to the Grand Vizier's Palace, and met in the great Hall called the Divan. Immediately after this, the Horse Tail was carried thither in great Ceremony, accompanied by some of the most ancient Doctors of the Law, who, as soon as they entered the Hall, made several Prayers in the Arabick Language, and blessed the Tail amidst the Acclamations of the People, who added several loud *Amens*. After this the most venerable of those Doctors advanced towards the People, foretold them in manner of Happiness, and promised them Victory over the Enemy; to which the People again return'd answer by repeated *Amens*. Then the Kiaja-Beg, or Grand Vizier's Lieutenant, accompanied by the said Doctors of the Law, and a great Number of Officers both Civil and Military, carried the Horse Tail to the foot of the Stair-case of the great Hall, and there planted it, while the Doctors recited several new Collects, imposed suitable to the Occasion. Then 11 Sheep were killed and offered up in Sacrifice, and the Mutton was distributed among the Doctors of the Law. The whole Ceremony held 2 Hours.

The 19th the Kiaja-Beg repaired to Dand-Bassia, there to mark out the Camp for the Ottoman Troops, and next Day he went thither again with the afore-said Horse Tail, which was planted there with great

Ceremony, and a Discharge of the small Arms of the Grand Vizier's Guard which attended it.

On the 22d all the Trading Companies assembled in the great Square call'd the Meidan, from whence they went to the Seraglio, where the Grand Seignior saw them pass under his Windows. The March was began by the Grand Provost, accompany'd by his Militia well arm'd, and follow'd by a Cart drawn by Oxen, and drove by a Man who sowed Corn, to denote what was Adam's chief Business. Then came a young Man on Horseback under a Canopy, holding in his Hand the Book which the Turks call *Kel-lamullah*, that is to say, the Word of God, and the Trading Companies followed, each according to their Rank. Of these there were 65, and each were preceded by a Detachment of the Militia in Arms, and in the Habit of Janizaries, and accompanied by Triumphant Cars and other Machines, representing the Business of each Trading Company. The Procession lasted near 6 Hours, and consisted of above 10,000 Men.

Petersburg, July 3. O. S. The Russians during the Siege of Asoph, had but 200 of their Men killed and about 800 wounded, and when the Garrison capitulated, it consisted still of 2000 Men, after having lost above 4000 in their several Sallies. — The Report that Thamas Kouli Kan had taken the Title of Emperor, is groundless. 'Tis true, indeed, that he could not excuse himself from assuming the Title of Viceroy and Stadtholder General, because the whole Army forc'd him to accept it; but 'tis no less true, that he has caused it to be publish'd throughout all Persia, that this new Dignity shall be of no manner of Prejudice to the Rights and Prerogatives of the young Sophi, but that on the contrary, all his Endeavours should be to maintain him on the Throne of his Ancestors. — We have received Advice, that Yong Tchin, Emperor of China, died at Pekin the 7th of October last, about 54 Years of Age, being born in 1682, and the 14th of his Reign, having been Emperor of China ever since 1722.

Leghorn, July 3. O. S. All the Talk of the Departure of the Spanish Troops is over, and all Preparations for that Purpose are again put off. The Duke de Montemar, who is at Pisa, and has received great Remittances from Spain, has hired a magnificent Palace there, and often makes Entertainments for the Generals and other Persons of Distinction. Mean time he has promised two Month's Pay to the Captains of the Ships that are freighted here, provided they continue in a Readiness to take the Troops on board. — The Master of a Vessel arrived here from the Island of Corsica, whither he carried Provisions for the Malecontents, says, that the Baron de Theodore still gives out, that he shall shortly receive a considerable Supply of Troops and Ammunition. Mean time the Malecontents gather in the Harveit without the least Disturbance, the Genoese being shut up in their Towns. They write from that Island, that a Genoese Galley having put ashore 3 Mariners and 20 Turkish Slaves, to fetch Water from a Spring under the Cannon of Bastia, the Turks made the 3 Seamen leap into the Sea, and then seized the Vessel, and were putting off to Sea; but being chased by two armed Sloops from Bastia, 16 of them made their Escape to the Malecontents, who gave them a very favourable Reception, and the other 4 were killed by Musket Shots from the Genoese Sloops.

Milan, July 7. O. S. The Marshal de Noailles has sent Word to the Duke de Montemar, that he has received Orders from his Court to cause the Troops under his Command to evacuate the Milanese, immediately after he has received the 9 Millions which this State is in Arrear for Contributions; and that the Piedmontese Troops are to do the same. The said General has received an Express from M. Theil the French Minister at Vienna, with a Draught of an Act for King Carlos's Renunciation of the Great Duchy of Tuscany, as well as the Duchies of Parma and Placentia; and he has sent the said Draught to Naples, for that Court's Approbation of it.

Venice, July 10. O. S. Letters of June 13 from Constantinople, say, that Sultan Achmet III. who was dethroned in 1730 by the Janizaries, died the Day before in the Old Seraglio, where he had been confined a Prisoner ever since he was deposed. 'Tis given out that he died of an Apoplexy; but, on the contrary, the Populace at Constantinople suspect that he was

poisoned. His Death, and that of his Son, who died not long before, give Reason to think, that the Porte, by putting those two Princes to Death, meant to deprive the Turks of every Opportunity of disposing of the Throne in favour of either of the two, in case a new Rebellion should break out, as may well be expected, if the War with the Russians should prove unfortunate. These Letters add, that the Ministers of several foreign Powers have only followed the Ottoman Army, that they may be ready to interpose their good Offices, if an Occasion should offer of reconciling the Porte with Russia. 'Tis said too, that the Maritime Powers have sent Orders to their Ministers at Constantinople, to continue to employ their Mediation.

There was a Report at Constantinople on the 11th of June, that the Crim Tartars had deposed their ancient Kan, and set up another in his Stead; and that they had afterwards a new Engagement with the Russian Troops, and defeated them; but this last Circumstance is dubious.

Hanover, July 6. O. S. Prince William of Hesse having by his Affability won the Hearts of a great Number of the Courtiers, they used to go every Forenoon to his most Serene Highness's Apartment, to attend him in their Coaches to Herenhausen. But the Pleasure which that Prince found here, as well as that which he gave, are now at an End; his most Serene Highness being set out this Morning for Cassel, in pursuance of some Letters he received from thence. 'Tis said last Night after Super that the Prince took his Leave of the King, who expressed a great Fondness for him, and his Concern at the same time that he would stay no longer. The Report that his Brother Prince George was to come hither is not confirm'd; and we are assur'd that he is to go to Vienna, and from thence to Hungary in case of a Rupture with the Ottoman Porte. — Couriers are continually flying to and from Vienna, as if something of great Moment was on the Carpet. — The Earth giving way Yesterday by the shaking of the Piles of the new Prison, which is building on the Side of the River, most of those who work at the Rammer were buried; but being presently taken out again there was but one found dead; but two others had their Legs broke, and two are very sick of the Fright.

Moffat in Annandale, July 14. On the 11th Instant died, to the Grief of all who knew him, Mr. George Mulligen, Chirurgion Apothecary in this Place, in the 42d Year of his Age: He was only Son of the Rev. Mr. George Mulligen, some time Minister here. After serving his Time to Mr. Alexander Nisbet, an eminent Chirurgion Apothecary in Edinburgh, he travelled abroad into many different Countries, by which he improved himself not only in his proper Business of Chirurgury and Pharmacy, but also in the Practice and Theory of Physick, the Knowledge of Mankind, History, and the Belles Lettres. His Knowledge of the Mineral Waters, and his long Experience in the several Maladies curable by it, rendered him exceeding useful; and his other excellent Qualifications, as a Scholar, a Gentleman and Physician, endeared him to all that knew him, being a sincere Friend, an useful Companion, diligent in his Attendance, easy in his Demands, and compassionate towards his Patients, charitably bestowing both his Skill and Labour gratis to poor People who came for Remedy to the Well, and had not wherewith to subsist themselves.

Edinburgh, July 20. Yesterday at 7 in the Morning, the Right Hon. the Lords of Justiciary sat down again on the Trial of John Porteous, and appointed the Jury, which consists of the following Gentlemen, viz.

Sir John Inglis, of Cramond, Baronet.
Mr. Gibson, of Pentland.
Mr. Hogg, of Cammo.
Mr. Baird, of Chesterhall.
Mr. Dundas, of Lethem.
Mr. Brand, of Brandsfield.
David Inglis, Merchant in this City.
Patrick Manderston, Merchant there.
William Wight, Baker there.
George Halliburton, late Baillie there.
John Jolly, Vintner there.
James Hunter, Wright there.
John Bell, Brewer there.
Mr. James Davidson, Bookseller there.
Alexander Sharp, Merchant there.

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The Examination of Witnesses for the Indictment was not finished till near 6 at Night, and those for the Prisoner not till after 1 o'Clock this Morning. After summing up the Evidence (by his Majesty's Solicitor) for proving the Prisoner's Firing among innocent People, and giving Orders so to do, the Heinousness of these Crimes was most learnedly set forth. The Evidence for the Prisoner tended in general to prove his innocent Behaviour all the Time mentioned in the Indictment, and the Provocation the Populace gave him to act another Part; all which was very judiciously argued by Mr. James Graham, jun. At 2 in the Morning the Jury inclosed (with the Proof and a Plan of the Place of Execution) about 9 o'Clock they broke up, and at 4 this Afternoon are to return their Verdict to their Lordships.

Bristol, July 24. Last Wednesday were apprehended without Lawford's Gate, by virtue of Warrants issued by Edward Webb, Gent. one of the Coroners for the County of Gloucester, Anthony Farrier, who keeps the Bull Alehouse in George-street, Benjamin Pope, Gingerbread-Baker, and one — Dowars, Soap-boiler and Chandler, and his Son (whose Houses were defaced by the Mob in the late Riot) charged on the Coroner's Inquest with maliciously and wilfully murdering one Sarah Williams. It seems this poor Woman had a Brother, one Nathan Pick, that was tried at Gloucester the last Assize, upon two Indictments, one for Felony in entering a House, &c. during the Riot, and another for a Misdemeanor, but was acquitted of the former, and found guilty of the latter. Warrants being out for apprehending him, and many others (found guilty of the Riot, but absconded) Pick was accordingly met with by the said Persons, who had undertaken to serve the Warrants, about three Weeks since, without the Gate, while in Company with the Deceased and her Husband; but Pick making great Struggle to escape, he was beat unmercifully, and the Deceased in order to pull him away, received such violent Strokes with a Staff over the Breast, as unhappily prov'd her Death; in the Bustle her Brother got clear off, and she with her Husband were detain'd in Custody for a Rescue, and accordingly both committed to Gloucester Gaol, where lingering in great Misery, she expired last Sunday, positively asserting that her Death Wounds were given her by Dowars, his Son, and Pope. The Surgeon that open'd the Body on the Inquest, gave it his Opinion, that she died of the Wounds in her Breast.

The said Persons were convey'd to Gloucester Gaol last Thursday in the Afternoon, escorted by a strong Guard; but such a Crowd were assembled on this Occasion, the Day they were apprehended, as render'd their being mov'd sooner dangerous, lest some Outrage might be committed; and tho' it was postponed till the next Day, the Crowd were again very numerous, and could not be prevented from pelting them with Dirt, &c. some Part of the Way on the Road.

Died suddenly at his Son Dr. Middleton's House in Corn-street, the Rev. Mr. Patrick Middleton, a Non-juror of the Church of Scotland, in the 74th Year of his Age; a Man of great Piety and Simplicity of Manners, and Author of a late Treatise in Defence of Christianity in Answer to Tyndal, and of several other learned Tracts.

The General Gaol Delivery for this City and County, begins on Tuesday the 17th of August.

Canterbury, July 24. We hear from several Places of the Damages done by the late great Thunder and Lightning, viz. On Monday in the Afternoon, at Biddenden, a Hay-stack took fire; but by timely Assistance it was quench'd, only a Sheep was killed thereby. At Smarden, at a Butcher's, the Corner of a Chimney broke off, afterwards the Lightning fell into the House, and splinter'd the Mantle Piece, as well as the Beams of the House, and fill'd it full of Smoke, so as to think it was on Fire; a Coffee-Mill that was on the Mantle, was broke all to Pieces; a Coffee-Pot that stood on the Trevel by the Fire Side, had its Handle burnt, and the Trevel was broke in two Places; a Maid that was Ironing was struck Deaf, but since is better; a young Man in the House at the same time received no Hurt. At Pluckley, the Shingles were beat off the Steeple to the Bottom, and some of them lie in a perfect Coal; 'tis thought if it had not been for the great Rain, the Steeple must have been burnt. At Cranbrook, a Barn with Hay in it was burnt down, with a Stable just by. At Lenham, a House was burnt down. And in the Isle of Shipley, a Barn was also burnt down.

L O N D O N.

We hear that the Earl of Kinnoul late Ambassador in Turkey, shews no Inclination to return Home as yet from Constantinople, and that he told the Captain of an English Man of War who waited there 4 Months to take him on board, that he might sail to Great Britain without him.

Some Advices from the Hague say, the Dutch Ambassador at Madrid has sent his Masters a Copy of a Convention sign'd on the 26th of June O. S. between the Courts of Spain and Portugal; but the same is to be kept an intire Secret till the two Courts have ratify'd it.

'Tis said that Prince Frederick, the Son of Prince William of Hesse Cassel will accompany his Britannick Majesty to England.

Last Thursday Se'nnight their Excellencies the Lords Justices of Ireland, and several other Persons of Quality, dined with the Right Hon. George Forbes, Esq; Lord Mayor of Dublin, at the Mayoralty House in Dawson-street, where they had a very splendid and elegant Entertainment.

His Grace the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Gormonsway, who is Riding-master to Sir Adolphus Oughton's Regiment of Dragoons, to be Riding-master to the Academy at Dublin.

Her Majesty has been pleased to order Letters Patent to pass the Great Seal, appointing the Rev. Mr. Isaac Goldsmith, who is Rector of Christ Church in Corke, to be Dean of the Cathedral of St. Coleman's (Cloyne) in that Kingdom, in the room of the Rev. Dean Ward deceased.

Last Tuesday the two M'namaes, Highwaymen, who were lately apprehended at Wexford by Bostwic Radford, Esq; Mayor, and Mr. Ryan, were transmitted from Newgate at Dublin, under a strong Guard, to be tried at Omagh.

Last Friday Se'nnight began the Trial at Edinburgh, of the two M'Gregors, Sons to Rob Roy M'Gregor, and their Servant, for the Murder of John M'Claren, and houghing, wounding, &c. his Cattle; and the same was to come again last Friday.

The same Night his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh arrived at his fine Palace at Dalkeith, attended by the Hon. Captain Spencer.

A Seizure was lately made at Dunbar by the Collector and Surveyor, of Teas, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tobacco, Muslin, Silk Handkerchiefs, Holland, Calicoes, China, Whale-bone, Pepper, Nutmegs, &c. Part of which was seized on Shore, and the rest in open Boats on the Coast; but the Smugglers had a Dispute with the Officers, in which some were wounded on both Sides.

Last Sunday Se'nnight, as about 14 young People were crossing the Severn near Worcester, the Boat by some Means or other sunk, whereby two young Women were drown'd.

Last Saturday Se'nnight Mr. Roger Smith of Hempnol in Norfolk, being very much in Liquor, fell from his Horse near Lakenham Watering, and died on the Spot.

Next Day the Bishop of Norwich ordained in his Chapel belonging to his Palace, Seven Priests and Three Deacons.

The following is a Letter sent to Dr. Taylor, from the Rev. Mr. Brett of Swinington, near Stone in Staffordshire, Son of Mr. Brett of that Town, whom the Doctor lately recovered to Sight by his new Operation for the Cataract, without Pain or Confinement.

To Dr. Taylor, Oculist to his Majesty, &c.

S I R,

Swinington, July 14.

I With all your Operations may procure you as much Reputation, and your Patients as much Relief, as that which you perform'd upon my Father last Thursday. The Incision gave him very little Pain, he has felt none since, and sees pretty clearly, as well as most People of his Age.

I take the Liberty of giving you this Account of him, presuming that you will receive some Pleasure from the Success of your Skill, which has given so much to all my Family, especially to your most obliged

Humble Servant,

Richard Brett.

Dr. Taylor (who is now at Chester) will be on Saturday next at Shrewsbury, and continue his Circuit for London and France, as mentioned the last Week in this Paper.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 7-8ths. India 174. South Sea 99 7-8ths. Old Annuity 114. New ditto, 113 1-4th. Three per Cent. 103 3-4ths to 104. Emperor's Loan 116. Royal Assurance 108 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 5-8ths to 3-4ths. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 71. 2s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 51. 15s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 61. Prem. New Bank Circulation 71. 10s. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 6 Prem. English Copper 21. 6s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 5-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 115.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for building a Bridge across the River Thames from the Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, do hereby give Notice, that they have, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, appointed the Payments of the Contributors to the said Lottery to be made into the Bank of England, in the Proportion and at the Times following, viz. Twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of subscribing, for each Purpose Books are now open and will continue so to the end of next August, unless the Subscription be completed before that Time; Forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 10th of September next, and the remaining Forty Shillings on or before the 1st of November following.

Thursday last was published, Numb. II. of the Second Volume of AN Universal History from the Earliest Account of Time to the Present, which comprises not only the general History of each Empire, Kingdom, and State, from its first Foundation to its Dissolution, or to the present Time; but an exact Account of the Migrations and Conquests of every People, the Successions and Reigns of the respective Princes, their Religion and Government, Trade, Customs, Learning, &c. The whole immediately extracted from the original Authorities and illustrated with Maps, Cuts, Chronological and other Tables. Printed for J. Batley and J. Wood in Pater-noster-row, Symons and J. Crokatt in Cornhill. N. B. Numb. III. of this Volume will be published the 22d of August next.

To S M E L L to, &c. THE most noble volatile Smelling Bottle in the World, lately much improved, smells to, momentarily fetches the most dismal fainting swooning Fits, and in a Moment removes Fluxings, Vapors, Dulness, Head-ach, Megrims, &c. It takes off all Sleepiness, retards Swoonings, keeps up the Spirits to a rattle, and by its Use admits of no Fainting; but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man, recreates and makes cheerful tho' never so sad, and in a Moment raises all the mental Faculties.

It is also to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effects takes off and eradicates the very Cause, for it potenti- lifies, comforts, and strengthens the Brain, creates and roborates the Stomach, removes Sickness from it, helps digestion, cleanses the Blood; and, in a Word, is the general phalick, Stomachick, Hepatick, and powerful Antidote possible. It instantly diverts from, and prevents the consequences of any sudden, nauseous, offensive Smells; and is extremely necessary for all Gentlemen, Ladies, &c. to be carried in their Pockets.

Sold now only at Mrs. Markham's Toy-shop, at the Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and at King's Picture-shop in the Poultry, at 2 s. 6 d. each.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS, That have been Sold so many Years, and which hath won Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; but, since Mr. Parry's Decease, are sold only by Mr. Read for 3 s. 6 d. a Vial, at his White-Fryars. N. B. You turn in just by the Tavern in Fleet-street, and it's the great Corner in White-Fryars; JAMES READ, in great Letters wrote over the Door.

They are a most Incomparable and never-failing Remedy for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing: And all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed all Things that ever was published, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most distressing Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold, admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimony in the lungs, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regulate quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing. They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Soreness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, will fallibly prevent one when feared. They are also exceedingly nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitution, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above. And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which severely troubled with Night and Morning; also for the Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured thousands; and are so pleasant, and so few Drops to a Dose, Children take them with Pleasure, and without any finement.

In short, these unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the infallible Remedy that ever was known (therefore they are the faint Imitators of any Counterfeiters or Imitators) for all Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the Judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, are therefore for Publick Common Good.